

Kansas Statutes and Regulations

- There are nearly 600 statutes and over 30 regulations directly impacting public health in Kansas.
- That does not include the over 400 cross references to other statutes and regulations.
- This also does not include specific agency rules.

Kansas Statutes and Regulations

The Kansas Public Health Association, Inc.
has created a compendium of statutes and
regulations to help public health practitioners
stay current on what's impacting public health
around the state.

• The compendium was revised this year to reflect legislation passed in 2006 and was completed by a Masters candidate at the University of Kansas Medical Center.

Kansas Statutes and Regulations: What's Covered?

- Egg Laws
- Tax Issues
- Government Entities
- Wells
- Sewers
- Sanitation
- Certain Crimes
- Food Service
- Abuse

- Open Records Act
- EmergencyPreparedness
- Rules of Evidence
- Contagious Disease
- Cancer Registry
- Licensure
- Vital Statistics
- School Programs

Kansas Statutes and Regulations: Goals and Outcomes.

- Where do you find statutes and regulations that impact public health?
- How do you monitor legislation that may impact public health?
 - Navigating the Kansas Legislature website and "lobbyist in a box".
- What are other states doing that Kansas should consider?

Major Public Health Statutes in Kansas

- The bulk of public health statutes are located in Chapter 65, Article 1-68.
 - Last year, 2006, over 450 bills were introduced that impacted Chapter 65.
 - Only 7 resulted in changes to the statutes.
- This year, 2007, only 292 bills have been introduced that impact Chapter 65.

7 Amended Statutes in Chapter 65

- 65-516: Restrictions on Persons at child care facility or family day care home.
- 65-1626a: Practice of Pharmacy
 Defined.
- 65-3402, 65-3407,
 65-3415b: Solid and Hazardous Waste

- 65-5117: Operation of home health agency precluded,
 back ground checks.
- 65-6001: Definition,
 AIDS and Hep B.

<u>Chapter 65-516</u>

- Restrictions on Persons at child care facility or family day care home.
 - Changed reference to prohibition on persons found to need a guardian or conservator.
 - Now cross references with 59-3050 through 59-3095.
 - Clear definition of when a person is considered under guardianship or conservatorship.
 - May change the count or total considered for reporting purposes for number enrolled.

Chapter 65-1626a

- Practice of Pharmacy Defined; Persons Engaged as Pharmacists.
 - Added the term "devices" to the statute.
 - Prior to this addition prescription devices was excluded from the purview of the practice of pharmacy.
 - Practice of pharmacy now includes persons who profess publicly that they have knowledge of prescription devices and are required to adhere to this section.

Chapters 65-3402, 65-3407, 65-3415b

- Solid and Hazardous Waste
 - New definition of "industrial facility" added.
 - New addition that applicant for solid waste facility either own the land or have an easement that will "run with the land".
 Such easement can only be vacated by order of the Secretary.
 - Addition of the term industrial facility into the tonnage fees required for disposal of solid waste.

Chapter <u>65-5117</u>

- Operation of Home Health Agency
 - Addition of notice for criminal history record information.
 - Report of convictions and adjudications by KBI (Kansas Bureau of Investigation).

Chapter <u>65-6001</u>

- Addition to definitions on "Laboratory Confirmation of HIV Infection".
 - Swapped out term "positive reaction to AIDS test"
 - The new definition offered to address the use in other statutes.
 - Problem exists in remaining sections because "positive reaction to AIDS test" is still used, but now no longer defined.
 - Effects physician decision to tell spouse about whether or not other spouse has tested positive for AIDS.
 - See 65-6004: Authorization to Disclose
 - Prior definition required both screening and confirmed analytical results.
 - Current statutory formulation does not have this safe guard.

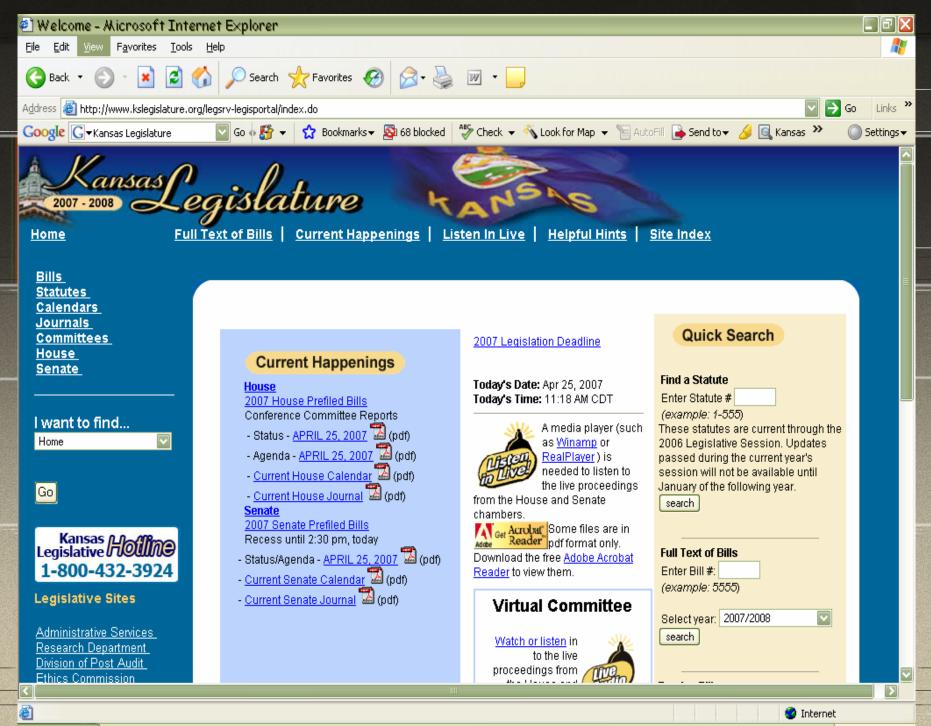
How to Know When the Statutes Change

- For individuals working in the Public Health sector it is important to understand that much of public health "law" is driven by statutes passed by the legislature.
- In that vein it is important to know what's changing from year to year and to find out how it's impacting you.

How to Know When the Statutes Change

 The best place to locate updated statutes and regulations is on the Kansas Legislatures' home page.

http://www.kslegislature.org/legsrv-legisportal/index.do



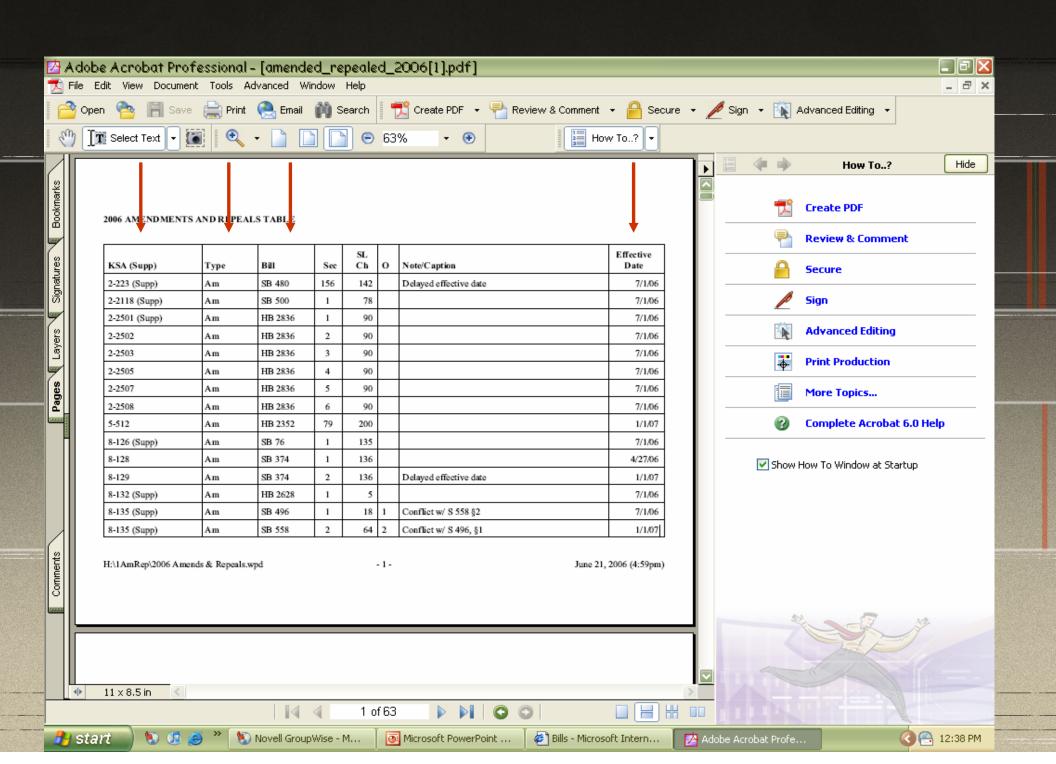
Navigating the Legislative Home Page

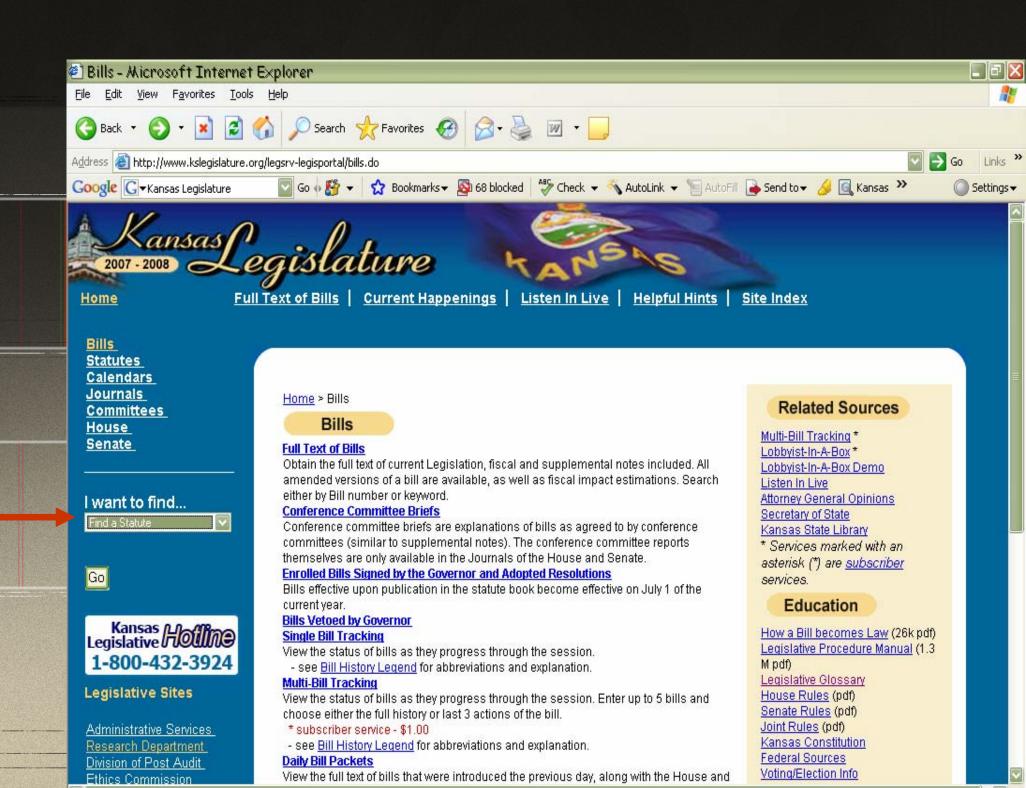
Begin your search by locating statutes passed or amended the previous session.

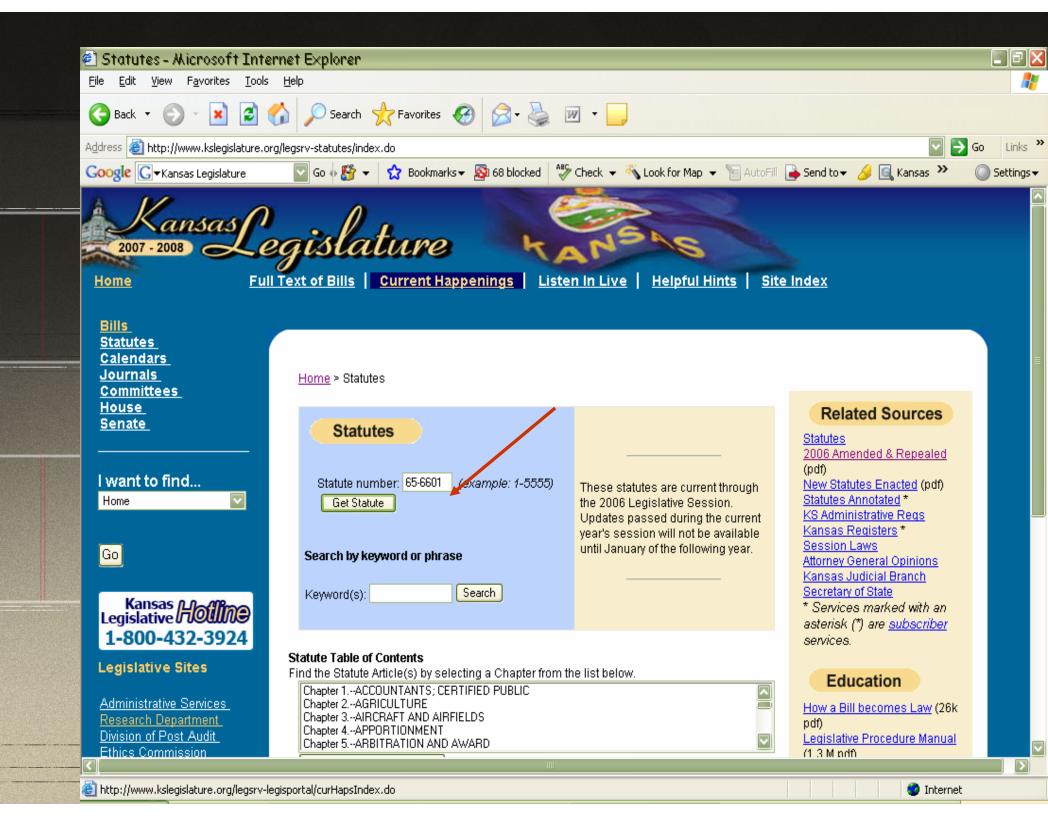


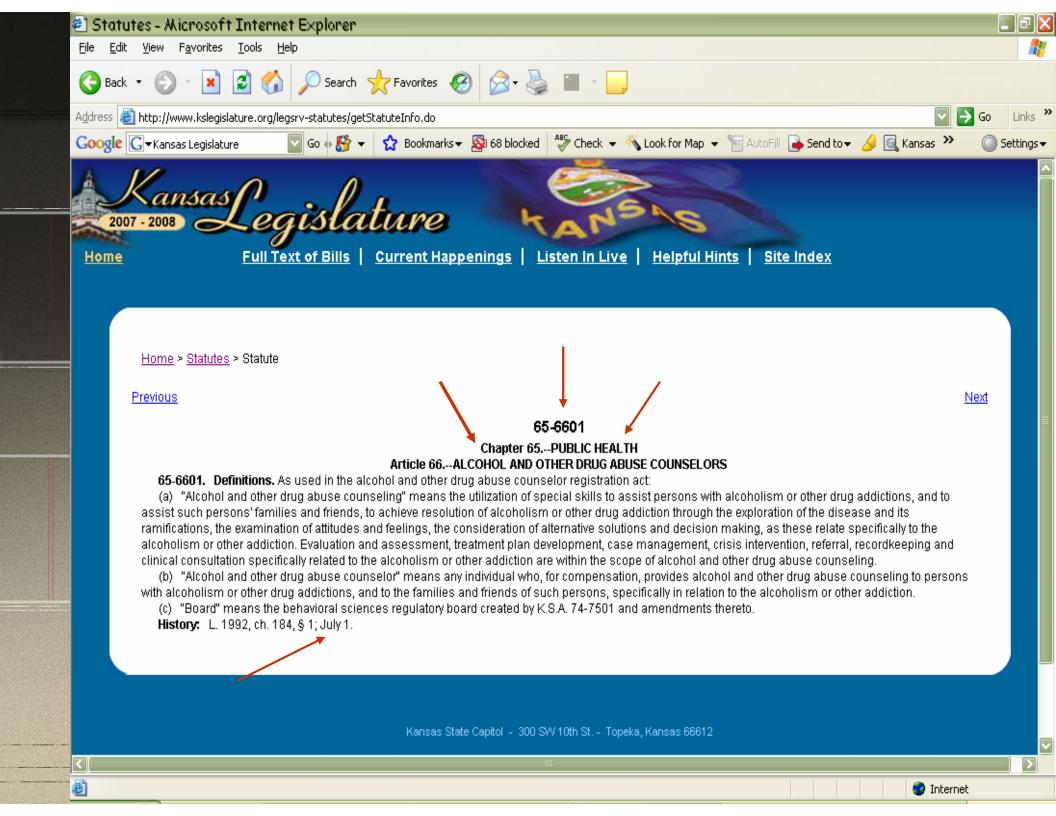
Navigating the Legislative Home Page

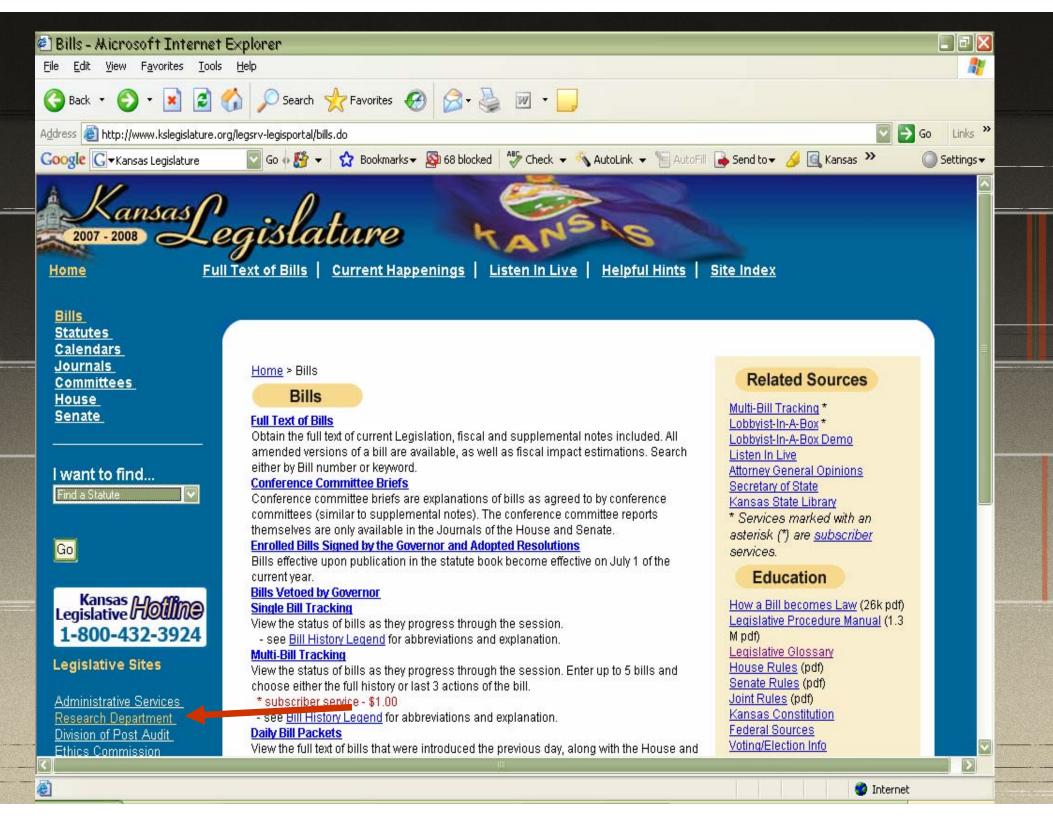
This will bring up a 63 page pdf
document listing all changes to statutes
by type, effective date, and bill
introduced and adopted.

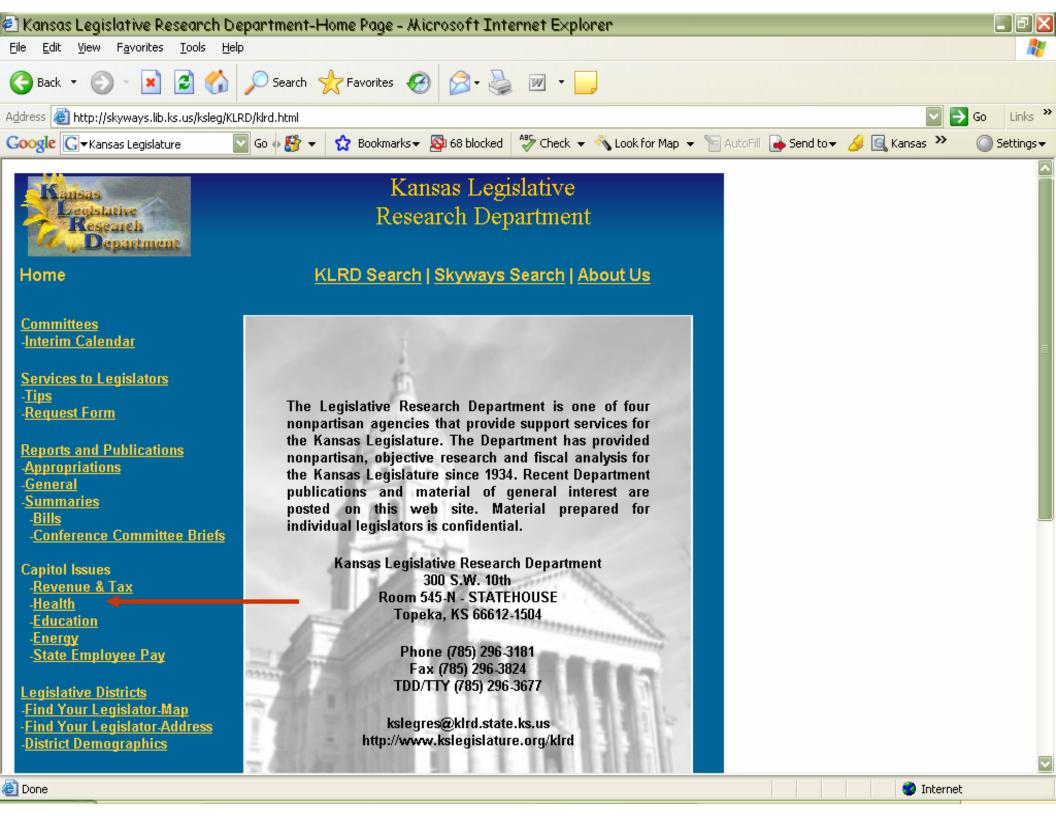


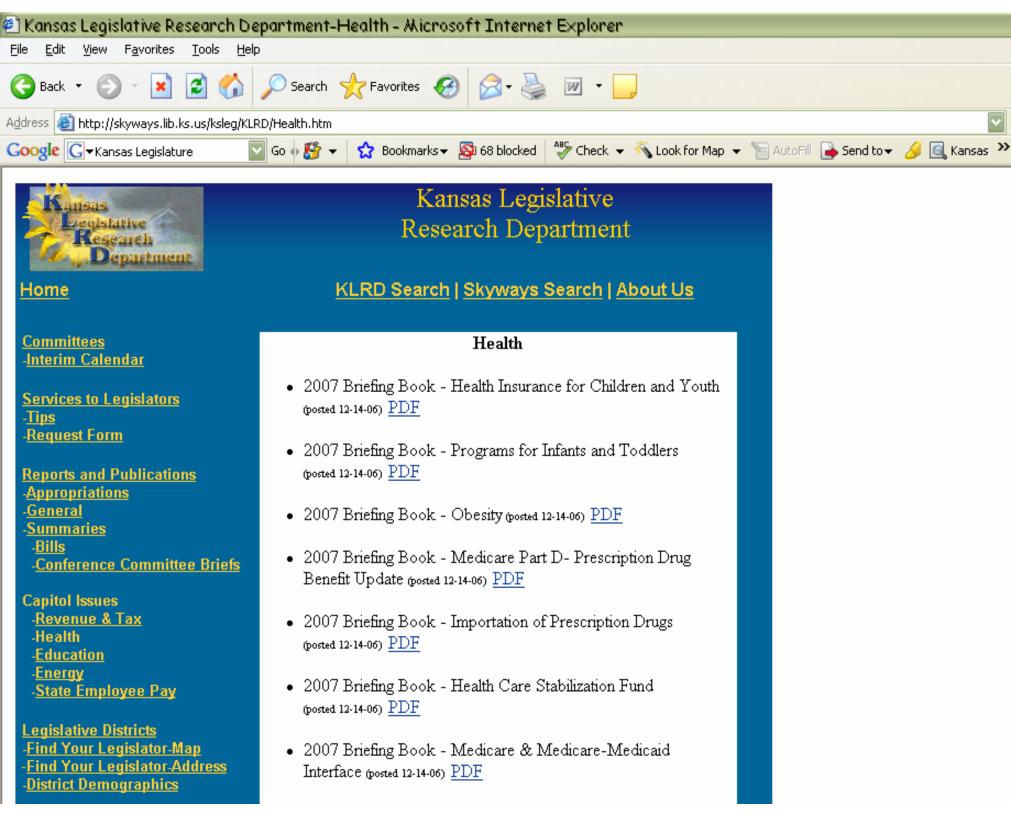




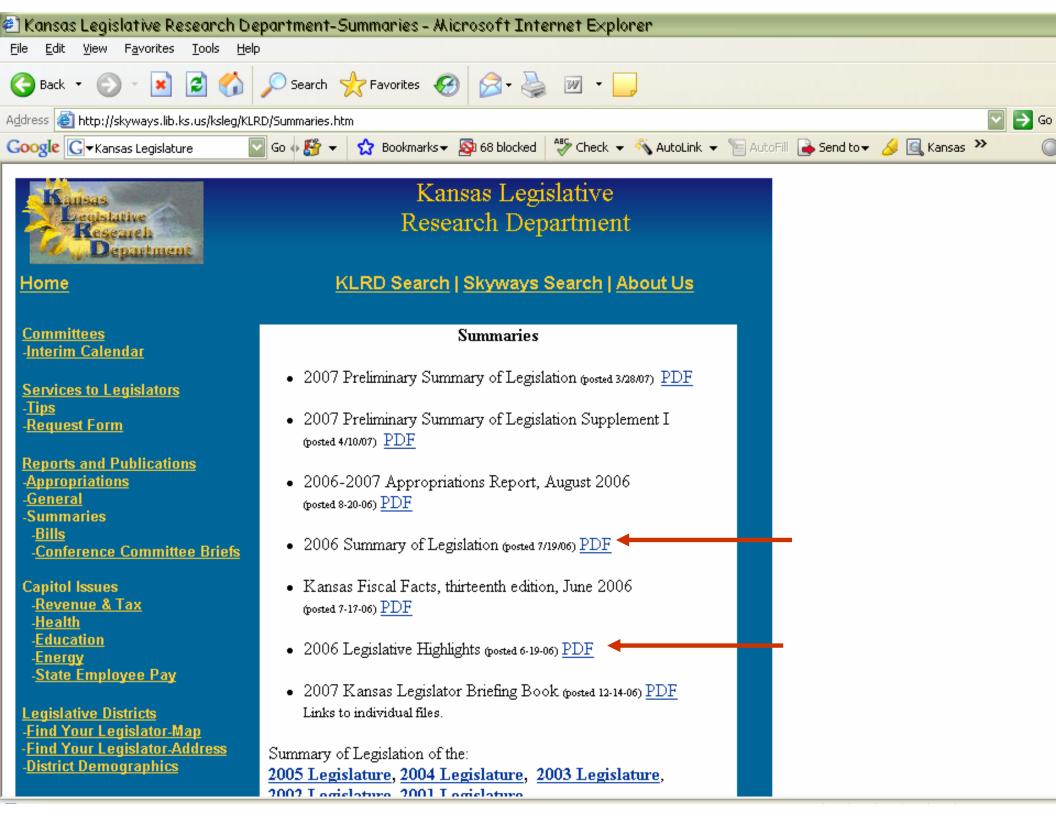








🗦 Go



Differences between Kansas and Other States

- Clinical Trials Statutes
 - Kansas has no state provisions for regulation of clinical trials or protection of human subjects
 - Missouri and 37 other states have statutes that directly address these issues.
 - Increase protection for privacy issues.
 - Mandate reading levels for informed consents.
 - Provisions to strengthen availability of clinical trials to older populations, children and women.

Differences between Kansas and Other States

- Legislation to Address Obesity Epidemic
 - Several States have looked to addressing the obesity epidemic through legislative mandates.
 - 9 States currently have legislation targeting food and beverages sold in public schools.
 - Kansas has programs designed to target both school nutrition and physical education programs.
 - However Kansas Does Not have a State Wide Task Force Focused on Childhood Obesity.
 - » Currently 11 states do.
 - » But who pays?
 - » 4 States currently require that obesity treatments be covered under health policies sold in the state.

Differences between Kansas and Other States

- Hospital-Based Infections Reporting Requirement
 - Currently Kansas does not have legislation addressing
 Nosocomial infection outbreaks defined as Hospital acquired
 infection: Any localized or systemic patient condition that: (a)
 resulted from the presence of an infectious agent or agents, or
 its toxin or toxins as determined by clinical examination or by
 laboratory testing; and (b) was not found to be present or
 incubating at the time of admission unless the infection was
 related to a previous admission to the same setting.
 - But what about the increasing incidence rates of MRSA?
 - MRSA: Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is a specific strain of the Staphylococcus aureus bacterium that has developed antibiotic resistance to all penicillins, including methicillin and other narrow-spectrum β-lactamase-resistant penicillin antibiotics
 - Should the legislature be addressing this issue?
 - 18 other states have regulations addressing Nosocomial infections, specifically MRSA.



Questions?

